

Amend the Specification as follows:

Page 1, replace lines 5 – 7 with the following:

This application is a continuation-in-part of my co-pending application Serial No. 10/243,177 filed September 13, 2002, and entitled Screen-Printing Device, now U.S. Patent No. 6,883,425 B2, granted April 26, 2002.

On page 6, rewrite the last paragraph on the page starting on line 30 as follows:

The screen-printing device 10 shown by Fig. 1 includes a base 12 that is preferably a cabinet or housing having a front door or cover 14. When a cover 14 is used, it is movable in its entirety onto and off from the front of the housing 12. A housing having a snap-on, pull-off cover is shown by my U.S. Patent No. D 471,734S, granted April 8, 2003.

On pages 7 and 8, rewrite the paragraphs that start on lines 16 and 27 of page 7, as follows:

Support arm 26 forms three support functions. Firstly, it supports a light box 34 that is slideable endwise onto and off from the support arm 26. Secondly, support arm 26 supports a workpiece support table 36 (Fig. 10) that is also slideable endwise onto and off from the support arm 26. Thirdly, support arm 26 supports and positions the swing arms 20. As shown by Fig. 18, support arm 26 includes a cradle 38 that is positioned to receive a portion of each swing arm 20 that is between the inner and outer ends of the support arm 20. The construction and operation of the cradle 38 and a locator block 40 that is on each support arm 20 are more thoroughly disclosed and described in my aforementioned U.S. Patent No. 6,883,425 B2. That patent is hereby incorporated herein in its entirety by this specific reference to it.

The exposure unit or light box 34 is best shown by Figs. 2, 5 and 6. It has a

bottom, two sides and two ends. A plurality (e.g. five to eight) fluorescent lamps 42 are mounted side-by-side in the light box 34. These fluorescent lamps 42 emit ultraviolet (UV) light. The arrangement of the lamps 42 is well known and for that reason does not need to be described herein in any great detail. The top of the light box 34, above the lamps 42, is closed by a light-transmitting panel 44. This may be a clear panel 44 but preferably is a translucent panel 44 that is adapted to diffuse the light that is emitted from the several lamps 42. The use of a diffuser panel 44 is also well known.

On page 8, rewrite the paragraph starting on line 13 as follows:

According to an aspect of the invention, a substantially precise connection is made between each screen frame 24 and the clamp structure 22. As best shown by Figs. 16, 17 and 19, a pair of horizontal locator pins 48 may be provided at one end of the screen frame 24. A pair of angle members 50 are provided, one for each locator pin 48. The horizontal leg of each angle member 50 is connected to the frame member 24a (Fig. 19), such as by use of screws, bolts or rivets. The locator pins 48 are mounted on the vertical legs of the angle members 50. As shown by Fig. 19, each locator pin 48 may include a socket 52, which is internally threaded for receiving the threaded shank 54 of a screw 56. Screw 56 connects the locator pin 48 to the vertical leg of the angle member 50.

Pages 9 and 10, change the paragraph that starts on line 24 and continues over to the top of line 10, as follows:

Referring to Fig. 18, the rotor R at the top of the post 18 includes, for example, four mounting brackets 80. Each mounting bracket 80 is secured to the rotor R and has spaced apart sidewalls. The inner ends of the swing arms 20 are positioned between the sidewalls of the mounting brackets 80. A pivot pin 82

extends first through one sidewall, then through the inner end of the swing arm 20, and then through the second sidewall of the bracket 80. Pin 82 provides a pivot axis about which the swing arm 20 pivots. Each bracket 80 includes a stop on which its swing arm 20 rests. Springs S extend between the rotor R and portions of the swing arms 20 that are spaced outwardly from the pivot pins 82. The springs S pull on the swing arms 20, tending to pull them upwardly and away from the cradle 38. Each swing arm 20 includes the aforementioned block 40 that depends from the swing arm 40 at a location between where the springs are attached to arm 20 and the clamp structure 22. When a swing arm 20 is moved downwardly, the springs S will stretch, permitting the movement. The block 40 on the swing arm 20 will enter into the cradle 38, as can be seen by Fig. 18. The cradle 38 and its cooperation with the block 40 are well described in my aforementioned U.S Patent No. 6,883,425 B2. They form a part of the invention to which that application relates. As described in U.S. Patent No. 6,883,425 B2, each cradle 38 includes adjustment screws that are adjusted for the purpose of providing a predetermined position of the block 40 in the cradle 38. When the swing arm 20 is down, the block 40 rests on the head of a first adjustment screw that extends substantially vertically. As will be appreciated, adjustment of the screw will provide a way of positioning the screen frame 24 in a substantially horizontal position, over either the light box 34 or the workpiece support 36. Adjustment of a pair of confronting side screws will adjust the sideways position of the screen frame 24 relative to the support arm 26 and either the light box 34 or the work piece support 36.

On page 11, change the paragraph that begins on line 11 as follows:

U.S. Patent No. 6,883,425 B2 shows other forms of locator pin structure, some including other forms of clamp structure. Their use is a part of the present

invention but because they are both illustrated and described in U.S. Patent No. 6,883,425 B2, they will not be specifically illustrated and described in this application, except by this incorporation by reference.

Starting on page 11 and continuing over to the top of page 12, change the paragraph that starts on page 30 of page 11 to read:

In the example, only three of the four printing screens 24 will be used. Three positive image carriers IC1, IC2, IC3 are used. Each positive image carrier is positionable on the light transmitting top 44 of the exposure unit 34. As best shown by Fig. 2, the exposure unit has a frame member 86 that extends along one of its sides. This frame member 86 is provided with a plurality of locator pins P1, P2, P3. Preferably, locator pin P1 is elongated in the length direction of the frame 86. Locator pin P2 may be a cylindrical pin. Locator pin P3 may be like pin P1. In this example, each of the positive image carriers IC1, IC2, IC3 includes three locator pin openings O1, O2, O3. Locator pin openings O1, O3 are sized and shaped to snugly receive the locator pins P1, P3. Locator opening O2 is sized and shaped to receive the locator pin P2.

On page 12, rewrite the paragraph that begins on line 7 as follows:

Each positive image carrier 80, 82, 84 is made from a light transmitting material such as MYLAR. This material is relatively strong and clear and the locator pin openings O1, O2, O3 can be formed in *the material* without any substantial damage to the material. The positive image carriers 80, 82, 84 are preferably of like size and are sized to substantially cover the top member 44 on top of the exposure unit 34.

Starting on page 12, and continuing over to the top of 13, rewrite the paragraph that starts on line 13 of page 12 as follows:

In the chosen example, the first positive image carrier 80 is provided with a positive of the "red" portion of the red, white and blue design. It is shown in the form of three stripes 86. According to an aspect of the invention, three stripes 86 are printed or otherwise applied to a smaller light transmitting film 88. Image carrier 80 is secured to the exposure unit 34 by use of the locator pins P1, P2, P3 and the locator pin openings O1, O2, O3, as is shown in Fig. 3. Then the smaller film 88 is placed on top of the film 80 and is set in a predetermined position. Then, clear tape strips 90 are used to attach the film 88 to the film 80. Then, the second positive image carrier 82 is set down onto the first positive image carrier 80. This is not illustrated but it can be visualized, particularly when Fig. 2 is considered. Referring to Fig. 2, let it be assumed that positive image carrier 80 is moved downwardly onto the glass top 44 with the locator pins P1, P2, P3 within the locator pin openings O1, O2, O3. This will end up with the arrangement that is shown by Fig. 3. Next, visualize the positive image carrier 82 being moved downwardly on top of the positive image carrier 80. Again, the locator pin openings O1, O2, O3 are positioned to receive the locator pins P1, P2, P3. This establishes a set position of the carrier 82 relative to the carrier 80. Then, the film 92 is placed on the positive image carrier 82 and is moved until the positive images 94, 96 be properly positioned relative to the positive images 86. This is done by sliding the film 92 over the film 88 until the strip regions 94 are substantially exactly between the stripe regions 86 and the ends of the stripe regions 94 are substantially even with the ends of the stripe regions 86. When this position is accomplished, additional clear tape strips 90 are applied to connect the film 92 to the carrier 80. Lastly, a third positive image carrier 84 is set down onto the second positive image carrier 82. Its locator pin openings O1, O2, O3 are positioned to receive the locator pins P1, P2, P3. When this is accomplished,

the positive image carrier 80 is laying on the glass top 44. The positive image carrier 82 is lying on the positive image carrier 80. The positive image carrier 84 is lying on the positive image carrier 82. The locator pins P1, P2, P3 extend through aligned locator pin openings, O1, O2, O3 in the stack of carriers 80, 82, 84.